1	LAW ENFORCEMENT INTERNAL INVESTIGATION
2	REQUIREMENTS
3	2021 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Jani Iwamoto
6	House Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill adjusts requirements for law enforcement agencies to conduct internal
11	investigations regarding law enforcement officers.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul> <li>requires an employing law enforcement agency or training academy to provide</li> </ul>
15	information to a prospective employer upon request;
16	<ul> <li>requires law enforcement agencies to report certain investigations to POST; and</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>makes conforming and technical corrections.</li> </ul>
18	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	None
22	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
23	AMENDS:
24	53-6-209, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234
25	53-6-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 35
26	53-14-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 62
27	

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

28

29	Section 1. Section <b>53-6-209</b> is amended to read:
30	53-6-209. Termination of employment Change of status form.
31	(1) When a peace officer's employment terminates, the employing agency shall submit
32	a change of status form noting the termination of the peace officer to the division.
33	(2) The change of status form shall:
34	(a) be completed and submitted within [seven] 30 days of the peace officer's
35	termination date;
36	(b) identify the circumstances of the peace officer's status change by indicating that the
37	peace officer has resigned, retired, terminated, transferred, deceased, or that the peace officer's
38	name has changed;
39	(c) indicate the effective date of action; and
40	(d) indicate the name of the new employer, if the status change is due to a transfer.
41	(3) If a peace officer's employment terminates during an open internal investigation
42	regarding that peace officer and involving an alleged violation of Subsection 53-6-211(1), the
43	employing agency shall notify the division of the investigation in accordance with Subsection
44	53-6-211(6) within 30 days of the peace officer's termination date and provide a reasonable
45	estimated date of completion for the investigation.
46	(4) If an employing agency receives credible allegations and opens an internal
47	investigation within two years after a peace officer's employment has been terminated, the
48	employing agency shall notify the division within 30 days of the date of the opening of the
49	investigation and provide a reasonable estimated date of completion for the investigation. If the
50	allegations involve alleged violations of Subsection 53-6-211(1), the agency shall report the
51	allegations to the division in accordance with Subsection 53-6-211(6) whether or not the
52	employing agency opens an internal investigation.
53	[(3)] (5) Any person or agency who intentionally falsifies, misrepresents, or fails to
54	give notice of the change of status of a peace officer is liable to the division for any damages
55	that may be sustained by the failure to make the notification.

56	Section 2. Section <b>53-6-211</b> is amended to read:
57	53-6-211. Suspension or revocation of certification Right to a hearing
58	Grounds Notice to employer Reporting Judicial appeal.
59	(1) The council has the authority to issue a Letter of Caution, or suspend or revoke the
60	certification of a peace officer, if the peace officer:
61	(a) willfully falsifies any information to obtain certification;
62	(b) has any physical or mental disability affecting the peace officer's ability to perform
63	duties;
64	[(c) is addicted to alcohol or any controlled substance, unless the peace officer reports
65	the addiction to the employer and to the director as part of a departmental early intervention
66	process;]
67	[(d)] (c) engages in conduct constituting a state or federal criminal offense, but not
68	including a traffic offense that is a class C misdemeanor or infraction;
69	[(e)] (d) refuses to respond, or fails to respond truthfully, to questions after having been
70	issued a warning issued based on Garrity v. New Jersey, 385 U.S. 493 (1967);
71	[(f)] (e) engages in sexual conduct while on duty; or
72	$[\frac{g}{g}]$ is certified as a law enforcement peace officer, as defined in Section
73	53-13-102, and is unable to possess a firearm under state or federal law.
74	(2) The council may not issue a Letter of Caution, or suspend or revoke the
75	certification of a peace officer for a violation of a law enforcement agency's policies, general
76	orders, or guidelines of operation that do not amount to a cause of action under Subsection (1).
77	(3) (a) The division is responsible for investigating officers who are alleged to have
78	engaged in conduct in violation of Subsection (1).
79	(b) The division shall initiate all adjudicative proceedings under this section by
80	providing to the peace officer involved notice and an opportunity for a hearing before an
81	administrative law judge.
82	(c) All adjudicative proceedings under this section are civil actions, notwithstanding

- whether the issue in the adjudicative proceeding is a violation of statute that may be prosecuted criminally.
- (d) (i) The burden of proof on the division in an adjudicative proceeding under this section is by clear and convincing evidence.
- (ii) If a peace officer asserts an affirmative defense, the peace officer has the burden of proof to establish the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (e) If the administrative law judge issues findings of fact and conclusions of law stating there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the officer engaged in conduct that is in violation of Subsection (1), the division shall present the finding and conclusions issued by the administrative law judge to the council.
- (f) The division shall notify the chief, sheriff, or administrative officer of the police agency which employs the involved peace officer of the investigation and shall provide any information or comments concerning the peace officer received from that agency regarding the peace officer to the council before a Letter of Caution is issued, or a peace officer's certification may be suspended or revoked.
- (g) If the administrative law judge finds that there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate that the officer is in violation of Subsection (1), the administrative law judge shall dismiss the adjudicative proceeding.
  - (4) (a) The council shall:
- (i) accept the administrative law judge's findings of fact and conclusions of law, and the information concerning the peace officer provided by the officer's employing agency; and
- (ii) choose whether to issue a Letter of Caution, or suspend or revoke the officer's certification.
- (b) Before making a decision, the council may consider aggravating and mitigating circumstances.
- (c) A member of the council shall recuse him or herself from consideration of an issue that is before the council if the council member:

(i) has a personal bias for or against the officer;

(ii) has a substantial pecuniary interest in the outcome of the proceeding and may gain or lose some benefit from the outcome; or

- (iii) employs, supervises, or works for the same law enforcement agency as the officer whose case is before the council.
- (5) (a) Termination of a peace officer, whether voluntary or involuntary, does not preclude suspension or revocation of a peace officer's certification by the council if the peace officer was terminated for any of the reasons under Subsection (1).
- (b) Employment by another agency, or reinstatement of a peace officer by the original employing agency after termination by that agency, whether the termination was voluntary or involuntary, does not preclude suspension or revocation of a peace officer's certification by the council if the peace officer was terminated for any of the reasons under Subsection (1).
- (6) (a) A chief, sheriff, or administrative officer of a law enforcement agency who is made aware of an allegation against a peace officer employed by that agency that involves conduct in violation of Subsection (1) shall [investigate] conduct an administrative or internal investigation into the allegation and report the findings of the investigation to the division if the allegation is [found to be true] substantiated.
- (b) If a peace officer who is the subject of an internal or administrative investigation into allegations that include any of the conditions or circumstances outlined in Subsection (1) resigns, retires, or otherwise separates from the investigating law enforcement agency before the conclusion of the investigation, the chief, sheriff, or administrative officer of that law enforcement agency shall <u>complete the investigation and</u> report the [allegations and any investigation results] findings to the division.
- (7) The council's issuance of a Letter of Caution, or suspension or revocation of an officer's certification under Subsection (4) may be appealed under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Part 4, Judicial Review.
- Section 3. Section **53-14-101** is amended to read:

53-14-101. Law enforcement and training academy applicants Employer
background information.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Director" means the director of a certified law enforcement officer training
academy.
(b) "Employer" includes a public employer and a private employer and includes the
<u>human resource officer for the employer</u> .
(c) "Law enforcement agency" has the same definition as in Section 53-1-102.
(d) "Law enforcement officer" has the same definition as in Section 53-13-103, and
includes those officers in administrative positions.
(e) "Training academy" means a peace officer training institution certified in
accordance with the standards developed under Section 53-6-105.
(2) A current or former employer and the director of any training academy an applicant
has attended or graduated from shall provide <u>all</u> available information in accordance with this
section regarding an applicant if the request complies with Subsection (3) and is submitted by:
(a) a law enforcement agency regarding an applicant for an employment position; or
(b) the director of a law enforcement training academy for which the applicant requests
admission under Section 53-6-203.
(3) The request for information pursuant to Subsection (2) shall be:
(a) in writing;
(b) accompanied by an authorization signed by the applicant and notarized by a notary
public, in which the applicant consents to the release of the requested information and releases
the employer or training academy providing the information from liability; and
(c) addressed to the employer or director and signed by a sworn officer or other
authorized representative of the requesting law enforcement agency or the academy.
(4) The information that a law enforcement agency or the director of an academy [may]
shall request pursuant to Subsection (2) includes:

(a) the date on which the [applicant began his] applicant's employment commenced

and, if applicable, the date on which [the employment of the applicant] applicant's employment
was terminated;
(b) a list of the compensation that the employer provided to the applicant during the
course of the employment;
(c) a copy of the application for a position of employment that the applicant submitted
to the employer;
(d) a written evaluation of the performance of the applicant;
(e) a record of the attendance of the applicant;
(f) a record of disciplinary action taken against the applicant;
(g) a statement regarding whether the employer would rehire the applicant and, if the
employer would not rehire the applicant, the reasons why;
(h) if applicable, a record setting forth the reason that the employment of the applicant
was terminated and whether the termination was voluntary or involuntary;
(i) the record of any final action regarding an applicant's peace officer certification that
is based on an investigation concerning the applicant's qualification for certification; and
(j) notice of any pending or ongoing investigation regarding the applicant's certification
as a peace officer.
(5) (a) In the absence of fraud or malice, an employer or training academy is not
subject to any civil liability for any relevant cause of action by releasing employment
information requested under this section.
(b) This section does not in any way or manner abrogate or lessen the existing common
law or statutory privileges and immunities of an employer.
(c) An employer or training academy may not provide information pursuant to
Subsection (2) if the disclosure of the information is prohibited pursuant to federal or state law.

(6) An employer's refusal to disclose information to a law enforcement agency in

accordance with this section constitutes grounds for a civil action by the requesting agency for

191	injunctive relief requiring disclosure on the part of an employer.
192	(7) (a) (i) A law enforcement agency may use the information received pursuant to this
193	section only to determine the suitability of an applicant for employment.
194	(ii) A director may use the information received pursuant to this section only to
195	determine the suitability of an applicant for acceptance at the training academy.
196	(b) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (7)(c), $[a]$ the recipient law
197	enforcement agency and [a] director shall maintain the confidentiality of information received
198	pursuant to this section.
199	(c) (i) A law enforcement agency [may] shall share information regarding an applicant
200	that it receives pursuant to this section with another law enforcement agency if:
201	(A) the information is requested by the other law enforcement agency in accordance
202	with this section;
203	[(A)] (B) the applicant is also an applicant for any employment position with the other
204	law enforcement agency; and
205	[(B)] (C) the confidentiality of the information is otherwise maintained.
206	(ii) A director [may] shall share information regarding an applicant that is received
207	pursuant to this section with another training academy if:
208	(A) the information is requested by the other training academy in accordance with this
209	section;
210	[(A)] (B) the applicant is an applicant for acceptance at the other training academy; and
211	[(B)] (C) the confidentiality of the information is otherwise maintained.
212	(iii) A director [may] shall share information regarding an applicant, attendee, or
213	graduate of a training academy that is received pursuant to this section with a law enforcement
214	agency if:
215	(A) the information is requested by the law enforcement agency in accordance with this
216	section;
217	[(A)] (B) the applicant is applying for a position as a peace officer with the law

218	enforcement agency; and
219	[(B)] (C) the confidentiality of the information is otherwise maintained.
220	(8) This section applies to requests submitted to employers on and after July 1, [2003]
221	2020 for employment information under this section.